

THE HAMILTON TIMES

PUBLISHED BY

The Times Printing Co., Limited

Owner: King William & Co. Ltd., 100, Front Street, West, Toronto, Ont.
 Founder: 1827, and published since 1827 under the name of "The Times."
 W. F. Long Company, New York, Special Representative, at West End St.
 Reprinted in LONDON, ENGLAND, and on the Continent by leading Advertising Agencies.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1910.

BALFOUR AND CHURCHILL

Naval matters are again coming to the front. A report has been sent out that a strong squadron of the German Grand Fleet had come out of the Kiel Canal and was manoeuvring in the North Sea. We have heard nothing further as to its movements or whether it is really true that it was in the North Sea. In any event it did not run up against any of the British warships or else we would have heard about it.

However, the Right Hon. Arthur Balfour, the First Lord of the Admiralty, made an optimistic speech in Parliament yesterday in reference to the strength and preparedness of the British fleet for any test that it may be put to. The navy, he said, was stronger than it was when the war began, and its further strengthening was only limited by the labor to be obtained.

Col. Churchill, who was one of the first to talk about naval affairs in the House, warned the members that the German fleet would not always stay in the Kiel Canal. He charged Mr. Balfour's management of the fleet as lacking driving power, energy, and condemned the attitude of "pure strategic passivity," which characterized it. Then he surprised the House by asking that Lord Fisher should be again placed in command of the fleet. Lord Fisher is the gentleman Churchill declared that he could not get along with, who gave him no lead or help while he was First Lord of the Admiralty.

This morning's London press is pretty unanimous in condemning Churchill in this connection, but it is felt that the country will be uneasy until his charges have been refuted and his strictures answered. The German fleet is the subject of the next meeting of the House, and it is expected that no expense, effort or trouble should be spared to make it keep it so. A great responsibility rests on the shoulders of Mr. Balfour. There is a fear that while the country has been spending its energies to create a great army, the navy may have been neglected.

PRESIDENT WILSON WINS

It is not going too far to say that the vote taken in the House of Representatives at Washington yesterday was whether the President of the United States or the Emperor of Germany was to dictate the conditions on which American subjects were to travel on the seas. Inauguration both Houses were playing a pro-German game, and had they succeeded in compelling the President to warn all Americans off armed merchantmen, the Kaiser would have won a great victory, and President Wilson would have been deeply humiliated by the very men who should be his chief support.

The very fact that such an opposition should be brought against the President showed that there are representatives of the American people in Congress who are more anxious to serve Germany than they are to serve their own country. But these men were overwhelmingly defeated yesterday. Their machinations have come to naught, and the President will now be able to speak for a united America when he speaks to Germany.

Senator and Bryan and all the host of pro-Germans have done their best to make the United States cave before the Kaiser, and have indignantly failed. The President is to be congratulated on his victory. The U. S. morning newspapers are fairly unanimous in commending the President and condemning the men who sought to weaken his hands.

MRS. PANKHURST

Those of our citizens who had the privilege of hearing and seeing Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the militant and patriot, in the First Methodist Church last night, will be glad to hear her on the address she delivered on behalf of the Serbians. No one could look on this gentle, refined woman with the sweet voice, and listen to her sometimes pathetic, sometimes vigorous, and always eloquent appeals without wondering if it was really possible that she was the woman who braved jail and starvation and forbore feeding for a mere ideal, a principle. Yes, it was she, and the wonder still grows.

Mrs. Pankhurst gave her audience another point of view of the war. She pictured Great Britain as the indebted nation—indebted to the "German war machine" for the liberties and privileges we yet enjoy. And who can deny her statements?

Here was also a great recruiting speech, and we hope that the Hamilton Recruiting League will make good use of her speech. The young man who can go and won't go, if he heard Mrs. Pankhurst speak, can write himself down a potioneer and a coward. Thirteen people who heard her last

night will have in future an entirely different picture in their minds of Mrs. Pankhurst than that which they formerly held.

THE PROVINCIAL BUDGET.

The Ontario House listened intently yesterday afternoon to the Hon. Mr. McArthur, Provincial Treasurer, as he gave an account of his stewardship of Ontario's funds during the past year, and announced the nature of the new taxes it is proposed to impose upon the Province. Mr. McArthur had good story to tell, leaving out of sight the fact that the public debt had increased since 1907 from \$1,709,591 to \$4,283,268 in 1909, an increase of over \$2,500,000. For the year just closed the Province had a surplus of \$1,000,000. Last year \$3,000,000 was added to the debt. The total expenditure in the year 1909 was \$25,000,000. For the year just closed it was \$19,000,000. This is "going some," to use a slang phrase.

Mr. McArthur, by way of raising more revenue, will increase the tax on race tracks from \$1000 a day to \$1250 a day while the race continues. This will hit the Hamilton and other race tracks. The Government expects to raise \$100,000 by this means. A tax of one cent will be imposed upon each admission fee to any amusement, including picture shows, theatres, circuses, baseball and lacrosse parks, and skating rinks. This tax may be increased to 25 cents by order-in-Council. The Government may get \$350,000 a year out of this.

Mr. McArthur was able to announce that the revenue for the year had increased, and that the credit of the Province was good. He took exception to some of the taxation of Sir Thomas White as it encroached upon the provincial rights. Sir C. M. Bowmen, the Liberal Whip, moved the adjournment of the debate.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Get in the ranks!

This is Baby Week in the United States. Fools! Fools! Fools!

It is not too far to say that the vote taken in the House of Representatives at Washington yesterday was whether the President of the United States or the Emperor of Germany was to dictate the conditions on which American subjects were to travel on the seas.

They are having a hot time over in France. Would you like to take a hand?

Only the British fleet stands between the Germans and Canada. Is it nothing to you?

With the Premier and Minister of Militia in England, who is to look after the Canadian army?

Professor Hausermann, inventor of the 42-centimeter howitzer, promises to provide Germany with a gun that will hit England from across the channel. Drawing the long bow.

Colonel Hall Walker has given the British War Office his racing stud, valued at \$370,000, for breeding purposes. This is a great sacrifice for any man to make, and the money value is not the extent of the sacrifice.

Every once in a while there is an election in Hamilton in favor of building an auditorium. Over on the other side of Atlanta has one with a seating capacity of 7,500. Buffalo, 5,000; Denver, 12,000; Des Moines, 7,000; Evansville, 6,000; Indianapolis, 4,000; Kansas City, 5,000; Rochester, 2,000; St. Louis, 10,000; St. Paul, 10,000. Two of these cities have smaller populations than Hamilton.

Philadelphia is celebrating Baby Week. It is plotted out that the city last year lost \$446,130 worth of babies, and that at least one-half of this loss was preventable. Figures in possession of the city fathers are in favor of building an auditorium.

There are at present fifteen or sixteen nations on the divide, two of them, fighting each other to the death in a gigantic, ghastly, murderous conflict. It is inconceivable that the Creator, the Omnipotent and Omnipotent, can take sides in this colossal struggle, and always eloquent appeals without wondering if it was really possible that she was the woman who braved jail and starvation and forbore feeding for a mere ideal, a principle. Yes, it was she, and the wonder still grows.

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night will have in future an entirely different picture in their minds of Mrs. Pankhurst than that which they formerly held.

That Jack Bull, that is being used against these chaps:

This is the Hun that Jack killed.

This is the bullet that shot the Hun that Jack killed.

This is the rifle that fired the bullet that shot the Hun that Jack killed.

This is the man that made the rifle that fired the bullet.

This is the State that employs the man that made the rifle.

This is the tax that runs the State that employs the man.

The "conscientious objector" is the man who pays the tax.

The State that employs the man that pays the tax.

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MRS. PANKHURST GAVE A MAGNIFICENT ADDRESS

In First Methodist Church

Spoke for an Hour in Most Impressive Way

The Women's Part.

Unit last night, Hamilton, at least some fifteen hundred citizens, never really understood Mrs. Pankhurst. She spoke for the first part of an hour in the First Methodist Church, in aid of the Serbians, and though she has left the city, she has left an impression that will never perish. Of course, the militant suffragette was always in evidence, but it was overshadowed by the militant patriot. Her address was full of fire. At times she philosophized and then again her words rang as from the voice of a prophetic utterance. In the midst of her address, she spoke of woman and woman's work in the gigantic struggle.

Mr. (Mayor) Walters had the honor of being chairman, and in briefly explaining the object of bringing Mrs. Pankhurst to this city, he said that the Serbians, like Belgium, had sacrificed all that it might mean for the sake of their country. He said that the Serbians were the first city to organize a Serbian Relief Fund, and Hamilton had contributed the largest sum of any city in the Dominion. But we do not want to stop there. At present thousands of Serbians are being driven out of their homes, and are suffering from lack of food and clothing. These people are suffering from lack of food and clothing. We must continue in our effort to send them the relief they need.

Mrs. Estelle Carey Allen sang a number of songs as only she can sing. Her voice was clear and strong, and was also heard, and a quartette added materially to the musical programme.

The Mayor's speech, Rev. W. D. Martin were in khaki.

CHEEDONIL MYATOVICH.

The Serbians were the first city to organize a Serbian Relief Fund, and Hamilton had contributed the largest sum of any city in the Dominion. But we do not want to stop there. At present thousands of Serbians are being driven out of their homes, and are suffering from lack of food and clothing. These people are suffering from lack of food and clothing. We must continue in our effort to send them the relief they need.

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[illegible]

LOANS DURING YEAR \$14,000,000

The Provincial Treasurer then gave details of the various borrowings during the year, and remarked that the loans during the year had amounted to \$14,000,000, of which sum they paid \$6,000,000 in retiring old loans, \$2,000,000 was borrowed against the Hydro-Electric Commission, and the other \$3,000,000 was in hard cash in the banks of Toronto. To this \$3,000,000 he added \$8,000,000 in hard cash more than we carried the year before, and consequently, let my homelife improve. He then said that the money we have borrowed extensively during the last year. If we have borrowed and I say this not definitely, but not hesitatingly, it is because I am convinced, there is no Government to convince, none of the warring countries among us, and no one to be afraid of, and so I have borrowed money from the United States of America, and that has done such good borrowing, such safe borrowing, and such wise borrowing, that I am sure it has done. I am not taking it all to myself or my colleagues in the Cabinet.

habilities which appeared for the first time in the history of the province. The habit of showing only what was known as "liquid assets," but there had in addition many public bodies which had no assets at all included in the annual statements. There were also immense resources, such as pig iron, steel, and other products, and water powers. In the statements referred to by the speaker the province was valued at \$1,000,000,000, and the land upon which they stand and some surrounding areas belonging to the Province is estimated at \$30,540,000,000. The principal natural resources, as calculated by Mr. T. W. Giffen, Deputy Minister of Lands, are: 1,000,000,000 cubic feet of lumber; 1,312,000,000 cubic feet of timber; \$132,000,000; pulpwood; 1,000,000,000 cubic feet of softwood; 1,000,000,000 cubic feet of hardwood; etc. \$23,000,000; 1,000,000,000 cubic feet of coal; 1,000,000,000 cubic feet of oil; 1,000,000,000 cubic feet of gas; 1,000,000,000 cubic feet of water power; \$2,000,000,000; 1,000,000,000 cubic feet of fish; 1,000,000,000 cubic feet of game; 1,000,000,000 cubic feet of furs; 1,000,000,000 cubic feet of minerals; 1,000,000,000 cubic feet of other resources was estimated at \$475,250,000,000.

ONTARIO'S TOTAL ASSETS

\$625,000,000,000

Young Man:

It takes courage to step from the curb into the marching hosts, but the time is near when it will take more courage to stay on the curb.

Join the 173rd Hamilton Highlanders NOW.

lars we have on the other side \$530,000,000 in assets in the Province, and it is no Province that is the Dominion that can show a statement of that kind, and it is not the only possessions of the British Empire of any country known to us which shows a similar statement for the present time.

During the past year they had reduced the ordinary expenditure at which they had reduced the capital expenditure the latter being \$100,000,000 millions. During the year that was to come the total estimates would be \$100,000,000. These figures include the amount they were expected to pay on the Hyderabad loan.

"Altogether I feel safe saying that in the year upon which we have entered the estimates there will be at least one million dollars less than last year."

ONTARIO'S MACHINE GUNS.

In a brief reference to the Ontario Government's contribution of machine guns to the Canadian Expeditionary Force, Mr. McCreedy said that the first money on the order of these guns was received on last October. He said he received a letter from the Hon. A. E. King, stating that of the 100 machine guns ordered by the Dominion Government \$60 were intended to represent the Ontario Government's contribution.

FRENCH SLEAZEBAGS
This picture shows one of the sleazebags who were involved in the Province's financial crisis.

most type of French asarhighe's most
part are in guarding against nig

**FLEEING TURKS
BURN CITIES**

Offering No Resistance
the Victorious Russ.

Riots in Constantinople
Huns Fear Roumania.

Rome, March 7.—The Turkish ar
is not coping the Russian advan
from Erzerum, but is retreating w
ward, setting fire to villages and
leaving behind lives and souls.
It is stated that the attempt
Ever Pasha's life was made

GERMANY has been hit by a series of automobile bombings, these, police say, are part of a general attack.

It is learned through diplomatic channels that the German Government is alarmed at the possibility of arranging a visit of the President of the United States to Germany for the purpose of delaying the imminent signing of the armistice with the Entente Alliance, has failed to give the opposition Premier, Heinrich Brüning, the right of preventing the visit was the fact the court was in mourning for the Emperor, Wilhelm.

Meanwhile developments in Russia which are apt to lead to a rapid change of Government, are being watched.

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The Ontario War Hospital established at Orpington. Kent. England.

Many a man claims to be competent of himself who hasn't much to boast of.

The report concerning Enver Paşa probably originated when he did return to Constantinople, where German forces are now concentrated.

bound to hasten the intervention in Roumania, which is no longer optional on Russian offensive in Galizia and Bukowina. On account of these facts, Bulgaria is trying to improve her relations with both Roumania and Greece.

TOWNSHIP IS AGAIN AFTER CITY WATER

Aldermen Consider Applications as Prelude to Formal Judicial Action.

THE GAS FRANCHISE

Special Meeting On Friday to Go Into Proposal of Controllers.

Water for residents of the township on the hill again brought forth a lively discussion at last night's meeting at the Board of Works. Steve Part and J. G. Farmer, K. C., supported by others, were on hand to make individual application to the committee for services in various districts, including the top of James street.

The aldermen looked with some suspicion on their application, although not indulging in a verbal consideration of the matter until after the deputations had departed. Then it was pointed out that the proposed agreement of 1915 had fallen through whereby all of the township received accommodation. This looked to some like an attempt to proceed under the association agreement of 1907, under which the trustees of school section eight had forced the city to give water. By this, township residents within a reasonable distance of the city's pipe line can demand a service by making an appeal to the Ontario Railway Board.

Ald. David Newlands started things going by moving that back to the City Council be sent the old agreement of a year ago, which was prepared by a special committee under Ald. T. B. McQueen after eighteen months of hard work, and then thrown out by the aldermen. Other members objected to this, Aldermen McQueen, Mealey and Roy pointing out that the township and city councils were changed, as were conditions, and it was doubtful if the agreement would hold good even if passed.

"If one part of the township gets water the rest should," was the gist taken by Ald. McQueen.

"Are you ready, then, to call that committee together again?" the chairman asked.

"No, I am not, for I don't see any use in sending back the old agreement," was the answer.

It was finally decided to have Secretary Knapp call the committee together formally once more. Ald. McQueen will attend, although objecting to be made chairman after waiting a year and a half already on the matter without a result.

No progress was made in connection with the disfranchisement of the National Natural Gas Co. although Controller Morris was on hand to take part in the discussion. The difficult part in the discussion, it was stated, was that no one seemed certain whether the City Council, at its last meeting, had decided to have the work Committee discuss the issue before the private meeting of the council or after. The aldermen were divided on the question.

Ald. Newlands took advantage of the occasion to ask Controller Morris what influence the proposed coke oven gas concern had on the move to cancel the franchise.

"Yes," added Ald. Hodgson, "it means a monopoly."

Controller Morris said he was willing to discuss the matter fully if that was the intention.

"I made the motion about this matter," interrupted Ald. McQueen.

"It is a strange thing to me that plain English cannot be understood. Are the city officials going to be allowed to run these things here to suit themselves? I moved the motion."

But I want the Controller Morris to tell me right here if the coke oven gas plant will be built if this franchise is not cancelled," persisted Ald. Newlands.

"It would be better to have some one in authority answer that," retorted the controller. "I might say one thing and the company another."

The end of the matter was that a special session of the committee was called for Friday evening, the aldermen and gas officials to be asked to attend.

The other matters before the committee were unimportant. Controller Cooper, Engineer Macaulay and Aldermen Roy and Gladwin will look into the proposed opening of Harvey street through to Blaine avenue. Aldermen Shepard and Hallowell will investigate the application of Geo. Bamford, 20 John street north, for permission to erect a gasoline pump and tank in front of his store.

HOW ENVER PASHA RULES.

Athens, March 7.—A letter from a well-informed correspondent in Constantinople, referring to the assassination of Prince Yusuff Izzeddin, says numerous officers protested in a menacing tone to the Young Turk Committee against the murder.

A few days afterward the twenty-two officers who had protested had been at the end of a rope. These executions have increased the unrest in Constantinople, which the bad news from the Caucasus had further accentuated.

SOFT COAL MINERS WIN.

New York, March 7.—Wage increases that met approximately \$8,000,000 or more in the soft coal fields of western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois were agreed upon today by the sub-committee of numerous operators and miners from Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, who are here negotiating a new wage scale to go into effect April 1.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

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THOMAS C. WATKINS, Limited

Hamilton's Favorite Shopping Place

The Right House

THOMAS C. WATKINS, Limited

SPRING INAUGURAL



A Formal Event Commencing Thursday and Continuing Through Friday and Saturday

THE RIGHT HOUSE INTRODUCTION OF THE NEW SEASON

The store greets the new season like a proud hostess who knows that her home has been well prepared for the coming of her guests

Ready!

In that one word is given the results of unusual plans to keep the store abundantly provided for the needs of the new season. Unusual largely because of the unprecedented influences upon the great markets today, and because of the extra energy and foresight necessary that durability, quality, newness, attractiveness should mark every single article, every single yard of goods, to enter these great Spring stocks, as in other years.

We can say that the store was never better supplied with merchandise befitting the season than it is today, and this merchandise has come mostly from our regular sources of supply, so that quality and durability are its certain features.

Thus the invitation to come is extended to you with the strength of our convictions that this season this store will be of the great service to Hamilton that it always has been in the past.

The Note of Youth is in the Scale of Fashion

Springtime is the youth of the year. The world revolving in its own marvelous rejuvenation gives time a twisting turn, and decrees that this year Madame la Mode must bestow on all women the gift of "looking young."

So these openings happily take for their joyous theme, youth in all its piquancy and color. Every section throughout this great store is a thrill with the pulsation of a new living brought to it by the fresh and sparkling new merchandise ready and awaiting you here today:

WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S APPAREL,
MILLINERY, NECKWEAR, SHOES, GLOVES,
SILK HOSIERY, KNIT UNDERWEAR,
LINGERIE, NEGLIGES, PETTICOATS AND BABYWEAR.

SILKS, VELVETS, DRESS GOODS, WASH FABRICS,
WHITE GOODS,
CHIFFONS, VEILINGS, RIBBONS, LACES and EMBROIDERIES,
TRIMMINGS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, TOILET NEEDS and ACCESSORIES,
JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, LEATHER GOODS,
MEN'S AND BOYS' HBERDASHERY,
FURNITURE, CARPETS and RUGS, DINNERWARE and GLASSWARE,
LINENS, HOUSEWARES, CURTAINS and DRAPERIES
AND IN ALL OTHER MERCHANDISE FOR THE HOME.

In the belief that any unusual ostentation in the introduction of the new season would not accord with the nature of the period through which the nation is passing, The Right House has confined its special entertainment in connection with the occasion to the presentation of the

Wonderful Electrical Spectacle The Panama-Pacific Exposition in Miniature

Reproducing a Glorious Golden Gate Sunset.

LECTURES DAILY 11 TO 5 O'CLOCK, STARTING EVERY HALF HOUR.

LOTS OF WHISKY. Seizure of Distilleries Will Not Deprive Drinkers.

London, Feb. 29.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press).—Testators and prohibitionists have failed with joy as intimation by David Lloyd George, the Minister of Munitions, that all patent whisky stills in the British Isles will be taken over by the Government for war work until the end of the war, to be used for the production of certain of the ingredients of explosives.

There will be no shortage of whisky, however. The distillers say they have a stock in hand quite sufficient to supply the normal consumption in this country for at least three years. They also point out that unless the war should come to a sudden end, their supply would last four years, owing to the hoarded consumption due to the restricted sale now in force.

Only about a dozen of the biggest distilleries in Scotland came under the category of patent stills. In the year ended March last there were distilled in Scotland 25,000,000 gallons, and there were in stock 15,000,000. There are many of the other kind of stills, or pot stills, not likely to be taken over by the government. In these fermented liquor obtained from the barley is boiled in a pot. The resulting vapor passes through a still where it condenses as spirit, but it is impure and has again to be distilled. The spirit still is a complicated apparatus which, with the application of steam works quickly and requires no second distillation.

PUBLIC DEBT

Tories Plunge Ontario Overhead in a Mass of Debt.

Toronto, March 8.—The public debt of Ontario since the Conservative party got hold of the purse strings in 1904 has increased fourfold. In 1904 the direct liability of the Province was \$11,709,681. Today the public debt is \$48,289,266. There has been a corresponding increase in the annual interest charges, which now amount to \$1,500,000. This is an increase of

over \$1,000,000 since the present Government came into power.

Statements tabled in the Legislature yesterday showed that the debt has increased during the past year by about \$4,000,000. Liberal members commented on this fact yesterday afternoon. "The public debt is still soaring," remarked Mr. Howell, with a paper in his hand, "what he thought of the Budget."

The total expenditure in the year 1904 was \$5,267,000, while the total expenditure for the year just ended was approximately \$15,000,000. Even taking out of that the capital expenditure of \$2,280,000 on account of the Hydro-Electric system and \$250,000 on account of the Timiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway, the ex-

penditure still exceeds \$15,000,000.

The Provincial Treasurer announced a reduction in expenditures, but his statement shows an enormous increase as compared with the days of the Liberal Government. The argument advanced that the fact that the present Government is able to borrow so well is due to good government before the Conservatives came into power.

The statement of revenue shows that both by means of taxation of corporations and succession duties the Conservatives are "getting more out of the people."

Another feature of great interest at the present time is that the public accounts brought down yesterday, added to the amount already reported in the previous public accounts, show that the total expenditure to date on

the new Government House, exceeds one million dollars. The sum of \$100,000 was voted in the estimates for the current year at the last session of the Legislature, and the supplementary estimates show \$72,000 more.

Generous expenditures are also shown in connection with the Guelph Prison Farm, which total over \$1,700,000, counting proposed expenditure already reported. This includes the cost of the building, equipment, plant, and fees in the capital expenditure column.

The supplementary estimates for the year ending October 31, 1914, tabled yesterday, involve an expenditure of \$1,102,559.

Man is a wolf to man.—Plautus.



DAY NURSERIES

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Working as charwoman at our studio is a widow upon whose daily labor depends the livelihood of herself and two children. Her husband, a family of her own, having been left an orphan in childhood, and her husband's family is scattered through the far west. Were it not for the day nursery, where she can leave her children while she is at work, she would be forced to abandon all attempts at home-making and to seek a distant way from her. But now she can fulfill the obligations of her motherhood as well as the duties of her duty toward them—that of being the provider.

She rises early and toils late, so that her home may always be neat and the children dressed in plain, warm, serviceable clothes. It is often before seven when the little family leave for their break with the nursery and when, at the threshold, their mother kisses them good-bye for the day, she departs with the knowledge that they will receive the very best of care and discipline.

During the morning the children, if they are old enough, attend kindergarten. At noon they are fed heartily upon substantial food of the very best quality. All day long, the children are kept busy with their play, which shortens the afternoon for the little lady with a nap, and when all sleepers are opened again it is time for romping, noisy games. By five all the children clamor for supper and eagerly march downstairs into the dining room, two by two, like the little animals of Noah's Ark.

Older children, who go to public school, attend the nursery after school hours until the mothers come to get them at six o'clock, and then they have the kindly nurses reluctantly.

Each nursery has its own doctor in attendance. The greatest care is taken in the developing of healthy children and there is a right, wise warfare against the spreading of contagious diseases. The restrictions of the Board of Health, which completely cover all contingencies, are carefully followed.

There are a great many nurseries in New York city supported by churches, individuals or coming and with the help of the Board of Health, which completely cover all contingencies, are carefully followed.

While these nurseries were destined for the care of the children, they have been like great walled which

BRITISH NAVY STRONGER NOW THAN BEFORE

First Lord Balfour Tells Commons of the Splendid Condition of the Fleet.

CHURCHILL WARNS

Says Germans Will Come Out, and Wants Fisher Recalled to Leadership.

London, March 7.—Winston Spencer Churchill, former First Lord of the Admiralty, now a colonel and fresh from the trenches, sprang back into the parliamentary arena to-day in a daring speech, answering First Lord of the Admiralty Balfour, who had just presented the naval estimates, and declaring that the Admiralty had done a splendid job of preparing the fleet for the coming year.

One evening when he returned from his long day's work, the former First Sea Lord, to head the Admiralty.

After explaining that it was impossible to give details and that he could only say in a general manner that the way in which the Admiralty is discharging its responsibilities, Mr. Balfour said that he had become an international fleet, carrying on international work and serving many nations.

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HAMILTON TIMES

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Dictionary of Football. Dictionary of the Automobile. Dictionary of Aviation. Dictionary of Americanism. Dictionary of Atomic Weights. Dictionary of Baseball. Dictionary of Chemistry. Dictionary of Classical Abbreviations. Dictionary of Common Abbreviations. Dictionary of Everyday Allusions. Dictionary of Foreign Words and Phrases. Dictionary of Forms of Address. Dictionary of Golf. Dictionary of Lacrosse. Dictionary of Lawn Tennis. Dictionary of Military and Naval Terms. Dictionary of Most Common Abbreviations. Dictionary of Music. Dictionary of Noted Characters in Literature. Dictionary of Photography. Dictionary of Polo. Dictionary of State Names and Meanings. Dictionary of Wireless Telegraphy. Dictionary of Words of Little and Opposite Meaning. Dictionary of Yachting.

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Clip To-day's Coupon From Page 2.

NO FURTHER GERMAN GAINS ROUND VERDUN

Those Announced Yesterday Sum Up Results of Their Infantry Assault.

THREAT ON THE YSER

Enemy Preparing to Make a Great Assault On That Front.

London, March 7.—The army of the German Crown Prince attacking Verdun made advances to-day on both flanks, but not attempting further progress for the moment in the desperately-contested centre which now rests on the Douaumont plateau.

On the east the Germans took the village of Fresnoy, which has been partially surrounded by them for several days. The town is an important highway centre, and is on the railway from Montmedy to Commercy. On their right flank, to the west of the Meuse, the Germans, pressing on from Forges, which was taken Monday, took positions on both sides of the Cote de L'Or, to the west of the Cote de L'Or and the Meuse. The French still hold the summit of the Cote de L'Or, thus keeping a salient which projects into the new German line at this point. The French also are still in possession of the village of Bethincourt, the groves to the east of the Bois des Corbeaux and the Bois de Cumle.

BATTLE OF GREAT INTENSITY. The battle which gave the Germans possession of Fresnoy was an engagement of great intensity between large forces. The German attack was made with a heavy bombardment of the French positions. The French artillery and machine guns poured a concentrated fire into the German ranks. The French were able to hold the line.

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CONFESSES IF A FAIRY

THE FIRST LITTLE CLOUD.

I looked at my little nurse gravely, somewhat I sensed the tragedy, and yet I could only smile. It came from one direction. At that moment, however, there was no hint of it in the radiance of her smile.

Evidently her mind had not arrived at the point where the sorrow began.

"I wish, Mrs. Waverly, you could have seen Harry's face when I told him about that dear little apartment," she said. "I don't think he had ever seen before any room except those that had been furnished by professional directors."

She was simply delighted. He sat down in every one of the chairs. He examined the pictures on the wall; he fingered carefully the few pottery, vases and pieces of copper that I had placed round the living room. His wander at the little red Chinese lacquer framed mirror over my beautiful old Siamese cat was just admiration. Most of all, he was pleased with the tiny kitchen and the pretty dining room.

"Darling, I always knew you were my wonder girl," he said. "But I never realized that you were a regular little home maker. Why, there is more of that intangible thing which makes a life in this place than in all the rooms of my mother's great house."

"At the mention of his mother's shade I was a bit startled, but I never realized that you were a regular little home maker. Why, there is more of that intangible thing which makes a life in this place than in all the rooms of my mother's great house."

"Now, I said, I'm going to get you some supper, for I know you are hungry."

"It seems too bad to miss up this lovely kitchen," he remarked quietly.

"I laughed; indeed Mrs. Waverly I do think I'm a regular little home maker. Why, there is more of that intangible thing which makes a life in this place than in all the rooms of my mother's great house."

"Will we?" I asked realistically, for already I seemed to realize it was all mine. "Of course we will, you dear, foolish little bird of ill omen," he said. "And then I'll sit by the table and, he looked at me with a smile at the other side of the table.

"Grace before meat," was his smiling remark.

"Don't, Harry," I expostulated. "I don't want you to be the least bit scrupulous, for you see I am rather afraid. We must be very good, if we will live happy ever after in this place."

"Croaker," he said, fondly, and he placed under the table to kiss me again.

"Why lamb chop, baked potatoes and ketchup, bread and butter to a frazzle, he said, as we left the table, and he lit a cigarette.

"When I came back he was stretched out on the long dull blue velvet divan smoking, but there was a moody shadow on his face.

"Come over here, darling," he said. "I sat down on the edge of the sofa, and he pulled me over nearer him.

"I looked at him dumbly—for a moment I could not quite realize what he was saying. He said, 'I'm a regular little home maker. Why, there is more of that intangible thing which makes a life in this place than in all the rooms of my mother's great house.'"

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